

Santa Fe New Mexican

THE NEW MEXICAN PRINTING CO.

Entered as Second-Class matter at the Santa Fe Postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per week, by carrier, \$ 2.50
Daily, per month, by mail, 1.00
Daily, three months, by mail, 2.50
Daily, six months, by mail, 4.50
Daily, one year, by mail, 7.50
Weekly, per month,75
Weekly, per quarter, 2.00
Weekly, six months, 3.50
Weekly, per year, 6.00

The New Mexican is the oldest newspaper in New Mexico. It is sent to every Postoffice in the Territory and has a large and growing circulation among the intelligent and progressive people of the south-west.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Wanted.—One cent a word each insertion. Local.—Ten cents per line each insertion. Reading Local.—Preferred position.—Twenty-five cents per line each insertion. Displayed.—Two dollars a line, single column, per month in Daily. One dollar a line, single column, in either English or Spanish Weekly. Additional prices and particulars given on receipt of a copy of matter to be inserted.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

The attitude of the Republican party of New Mexico has always been consistent on the question of the admission of the territory as a state. We favored the admission of the territory when the Democratic party was united in their opposition against it. We still favor its admission, believing that there is no good and substantial reason for keeping us out of the Union as a state and believe that this can best be accomplished by the election of a delegate to congress who is in harmony with Republican politics and principles.—Republican Platform, New Mexico, 1898.

Now that congress is in session, the friends of statehood for New Mexico should redouble their efforts to secure the admission of the territory as a state.

Statehood for New Mexico: That is the live issue in the territory today, and there will be no full in the battle until congress passes an enabling act, a constitution has been adopted by the people and another star has been added to the field of blue in the old flag.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, may be expected to do a great deal of talking during the next three months. He is a firm believer in the administration, and when a man becomes a "fermister," his case is hopeless and the country must suffer while his hat is shattered in the crown.

Reports from all parts of the United States show that the apple crop the past season was very short and in many sections a complete failure. Santa Fe orchards yielded the usual crop, and there is room for hundreds more. Irrigation and sunshine insure a steady yield. The moral of present conditions is obvious.

There are a lot of would-be reformers, from the currency cranks to the man who wants the government to build an air-line railroad across the continent, who should be discouraged from visiting Washington this winter. What the country wants and needs is a business session of congress. The session must adjourn on March 4th, and the time for transacting business is short enough without attempting to upset all conditions governing commerce, finances and prosperity.

"Coin" Harvey and Chairman Jones, the managers and bosses of the Democratic party, are very sure that prosperity has not struck the country. Their contribution box continues in a state of homelessness that is distressing. The presidential campaign is only two years distant, and unless those monthly installment dollars come in more freely, there will be considerable distress in Democratic headquarters before the fun really begins.

William T. Stead is making wonderful discoveries in Europe concerning the opinion of America and Americans held on the continent. Mr. Stead once visited Chicago and wrote a book about what he saw in that city—Chicago still occupies the lake shore, America and the Americans will probably survive the terrible things the gentleman has heard said across the waters concerning this country. There is no grounds whatever for getting uneasy over Mr. Stead's discoveries.

The Kansas farmers are growing autocratic and demand that the state legislature abolish the three days' grace allowed the maker of a note. No wonder that state went Republican at the last election. Mortgages all paid off; more money in the banks than is known what to do with, and a pinch on the rest of the country by reason of money loaned to the unfortunates of other states, Kansas will soon become the "Wall Street" of North America, and then look out.

According to press reports, every country in Europe is devising means and measures to prevent all the gold in the continent sliding to the United States. Trade balances in favor of the Yankees are enormous, and there is a well defined fear abroad that prompt payment will be demanded on the first of the coming year. Perhaps, the next time the president of the United States sends a commission across the ocean to arrange for the remonetization of silver the demeanor of the money kings in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, will not be so haughty. Adversity often drives sense into heads which never contained much before.

Up to the present time no great amount of interest has been manifested by the general public in the squabble among the Democratic members of the lower house of congress for the leadership of their minority. The matter may be of grave importance, but the country does not so consider it. So far as the leadership of the Democratic wing of the house is concerned and its possible effects upon the presidential election of 1900, the voters are very little interested; the present is about all the average man can take care of, without crossing bridges two years ahead.

The papers of Colorado are making a great to-do over sugar beets raised in that state which averaged 16.3 per cent sugar and 81.6 purity. New Mexico beets are sweeter and better than Colorado beets, and still there is not one bit of enthusiasm over the possibilities of the growing of beets and making sugar in the territory. Santa Fe produces the best quality of beets raised in the United States, and ought to have a factory under construction right now, but she hasn't. What is the matter with the citizens of the city and county that some efforts is not being made to secure an enterprise which will bring back to the old city the "days of before the railroad" so much lamented?

The surplus in the national treasury is worrying the Democrats terribly. They are afraid it will be looted by designing Republican politicians and that all manner of evils will result to the country. Within the memory of men living the country had a Democratic administration, and then there was no surplus. Democracy and deficit have a synonymous sound to this day as the result of that experiment. The Democrats and free traders need not worry about the present surplus being wasted. Uncle Sam has plenty of places to place it without indulging in extravagances, and the money will be used to the best advantage in paying debts and improving the army and navy.

What Uncle Sam Gains.

From the following list it will be seen that the United States has made gains from Spain which compensate in some measure for the expenditure of life and treasure caused by the brief war with that country. In the first place, Puerto Rico is ceded to the United States; secondly, Cuba is being evacuated; then there is the cession to the United States of the Philippine archipelago, including the Sulu group, upon the payment of \$20,000,000; the cession of an island in the Ladrone group and the renunciation of all claims for indemnity; religious liberty in the Caroline Islands is demanded; also the liberation of all political prisoners, the restoration of past treaties and commercial relations, the cession of an island in the Caroline group for a telegraphic and naval station, and last, but by no means least, the cession of cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction.

At present Spain refuses to grant religious liberty in her Caroline or any other possessions, for if there is a country where the church and state are welded into one homogeneous mass, it is in countries under the Spanish crown, and stated portions of the public revenues are scrupulously set apart for the support of the dominant church. And it is just where such an oppressive combination exists that the wheels of progress are stayed and the face of civilization is turned back in the pathway of time where there is inability to learn by the light of experience and an unwillingness to improve conditions so as to increase the common intelligence, and to encourage the arts, sciences and mechanical industries. Spain has left this oppressive, stifling policy as a legacy to the countries which have thrown off her governmental yoke, but not the yoke that bound church and state together. England is an example where this policy exists in its mildest form; but in the light of events the disestablishment of state and church in England and Scotland is sure to come as it has in Ireland, thanks to the wisdom of the late Premier Gladstone.

The absence of such embarrassing ties is characteristic of the most enlightened nations, and while in Great Britain it may be said to yet exist, still it is in the form rather than the substance, and its power is more historic than of any present actual weight. The restoration of past treaties and commercial relations have already met with an obstruction in the refusal of Spain to revive the Cushing protocol covering a certain class of alleged public offenses, and from the touchy attitude of the Spanish government, it is evident that a revision of such treaties will take some time, and Spain will not hesitate to demand such changes as may seem advantageous to her. Then the amicable settlement in the matter of cable and naval stations will require discussion, so that it is plain the joint peace commission can not be dissolved for perhaps a month to come.

The President's Message.

President McKinley's annual message to congress, which was delivered to that body yesterday, was longer than state papers coming from his hands usually are, but the comprehensiveness of the document made imperative a more extended review of the affairs of the nation than for a considerable time in the past.

Beginning with the incidents of the Cuban rebellion and the destruction of the Maine, which caused the war with Spain, the president rapidly and clearly sketches the dramatic incidents of the war, which, only lasting 121 days, established the power of the United States on the seas and convinced a skeptical world that the volunteer soldiers of this country are the equal of any other force, man for man, now known, and that the armies and navy of the country are superior in many essential and vital respects to the trained regiments and sailors of European countries. One thing the president said in his message will meet the hearty approval of every man in the Union, no matter what his political belief, and that is that the nation owes to the soldier and sailor who took part in the war, either on the field of battle or in the great detention camps, a debt of gratitude which cannot be expressed, and which can never be paid in this life.

In touching upon the government and the future of the islands which have come to the United States as a result of the war, the president shows a spirit of fairness and aggressiveness which will commend him to every American. While he does not outline any definite course of action to be pursued in formulating and preparing a government for the peoples who have lately come under the shadow of the stars and stripes, he clearly conveys the impression that so soon as they are able to govern themselves, they will be given the opportunity, and the United States will aid in the advancement of education, religious liberty, and personal responsibility, will endeavor to teach nations that have been oppressed for centuries, the art of taking care of themselves.

and of bettering their condition without wreaking vengeance upon those more unfortunate than themselves. The objects the administration has in view, in dealing with the islands, will forever remove any reproach to the United States for freeing them from Spanish rule, no matter what disposition may be made of them in the future. The war was begun in the name of humanity, and in the manner it began will be closed, and the direct results will be to add to the civilizing powers of national strength; the new territory which has fallen to the keeping of this country will benefit by the change.

The president is plainly an expansionist, judging from his utterances on the policy of the government, and the recommendations made regarding Chinese markets, and foreign relations generally. In relation to the latter, it is gratifying to know that during the past year, aside from the rupture with Spain, there has been no threatening situations diplomatically with the foreign powers. Austria seems to think she has a grievance against this country in the Pennsylvania coal riots, but there is nothing in that to cause any apprehension. At the present time the United States is at peace with the world, is attending to her own business and endeavoring to honestly solve the weighty questions which have presented themselves as a result of the late war.

Regarding the finances of the country, the president has not lost sight of the importance of maintaining the credit of the country at home and abroad, and gives positive assurances that every dollar of the circulating medium will be maintained as good as that of any other country on the globe. No doubt in the free silver circles fault will be found with the message on that point, but in business and financial centers there will be no loss of confidence in the stability of the financial system by reason of what the president said.

Coming nearer home, the president touches upon the water rights in the southwest, and urges congress to take such measures as may be considered best to place irrigation on a basis which will be practical and of universal benefit. Particularly is attention called to the water rights along the Rio Grande, over which there has been much controversy between this government and that of Mexico, and it is to be hoped that in the near future that matter will be settled in a just and satisfactory manner to all concerned.

The message, viewed from any standpoint, is able and noteworthy for the reason that the president has had the courage to make such recommendations as he thinks best for the country, regardless of what may be said of it by his political opponents and critics, and he has laid the business of the country before congress in a comprehensive manner which will enable the members to grasp the requirements of the situation and work to some advantage and with business-like celerity.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

GENERAL ITEMS.

Elias Baca and Victorio Ulbarri, mail contractors between Magdalena and Cooney, have dissolved partnership, and Ulbarri will continue handling the mails.

Perry Gall, of San Marcial, has just celebrated his 60th birthday.

Ex-Postmaster C. S. Bahney, of Socorro, has got tangled up in some difficulty with the postoffice department, and the District court is investigating the case.

The coal mines at Clarksville, Bernadillo county, are sending their product to Arizona, and southern California.

Capital backed by first class mining men, will be in Red River next year; so Ollie Carter says who is interested with Pueblo moneyed men in Red River properties.

Clarence Hartman, of Red River, has uncovered a monster ore vein on his claim two miles from the settlement, and considers that he has got a bonanza.

Two hundred head of cattle were stampeded off a cliff in Chaves county recently by a hail storm and were killed.

Abraham Posey Coxey, one of the oldest residents of the territory, is dead at Point Park, Colfax county. He was "on the Comstock" in the early 'fifties, and was widely acquainted with millionaires.

ALBUQUERQUE.

Messrs. Powers, Bonsall and Whitling, appointed commissioners to report on the feasibility of partitioning Baca location No. 1, report to the District court adversely, as the partition cannot be done consistent with the interests of the estate. The report shows that the grant contains 100,000 acres of land in which there are 48 individual interests, and the property is especially valuable for cattle grazing.

Pedro Perea, Alejandro Sandoval and J. C. Sandoval, are appointed by the District court to appraise the value of the lands to be taken by the Southern Pacific road from Feliciano Archibque for right of way.

The law firm of Warren & Ferguson has been dissolved, and the twin will go it singly hereafter.

Unknown parties have been felling trees along the telegraph line between Bland and Albuquerque so that the trees fall over the wires, doing considerable damage. The offenders will be prosecuted if they don't quit.

SOCORRO COUNTY.

Socorro's schools have been closed for lack of funds, and will not open until after the holidays.

Lloyd Freeborn, of Socorro, has gone to El Paso to spend the winter there with his family.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Spence Bros. have moved their 32,000 sheep from Anton Chico to their ranches near White Oaks.

The first bed of coal on the line of the El Paso & Northeastern road will be reached May 1, but the regular deposits of Salado will not be tapped until about August 1.

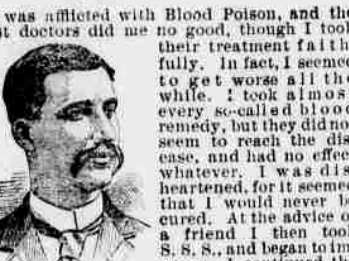
DONA ANA COUNTY.

The El Paso & Northeastern engines are to be changed to woodburners until the Salado coal fields are reached. With the great Sacramento timber country open to the road, it will cost considerably less to burn wood than coal.

Jose Lucero, of Las Cruces, is reported to have been killed in the Mogollons

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.



I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, and it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend, I tried S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the use of it until I was completely healed, and my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S.S.S. For Blood

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals. Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

by an officer, but particulars are waiting.

Corporal W. L. Ryerson, Jr., of Captain Curry's troop, has returned to Las Cruces from Cuba.

GRAN COUNTY.

The cases against Vintage, alias Cosh Capahart, and Marshal, who were charged with having a hand in the Steil's Pass hold-up, have been dismissed at Silver City, as they were tried in a United States court and acquitted.

D. H. Davis and William Tracy, of Silver City, have been given a year each in the penitentiary for robbing a barber shop.

Denning is boasting over the cheering fact that there is not a vacant store-room or residence in the city today.

Dr. C. E. Marsh, a dentist of Indianapolis, has removed to Denning, where he is now engaged in business.

Lieutenant Bert A. Gilbert, of the 1st artillery, who has been spending several months with his parents in Silver City on a sick leave, has returned to his regiment stationed at Havana.

TAOS COUNTY.

Tom Phipps, of Red River, who carried the mail to Elizabethtown, has the marks of a Mauser bullet through his hand which was scotched while he was a Rough Rider.

Mrs. O. B. Steen, of Taos, has gone to Washington, Ind., to visit with Mr. Steen's people until after the holidays.

Mrs. Royal and her daughter, Mrs. Helenestine, of Amizott, have gone to Washington, and Miss Addie Helenestine has gone to Cheyenne for the winter.

A. C. Anderson & Co. have begun the manufacture of lumber at their saw-mills 15 miles south of Taos.

Oliver Helphentine and James Hill are cutting a 180 foot tunnel on the Dutch Joe, a gold and copper property near Taos.

COLFAX COUNTY.

Four sets of engineers have been sent to Raton from Topeka and put immediately to work.

A. C. McLeod, of Denver, has taken charge of the Ajax mill near Elizabethtown.

The weather up in Catskill is at least invigorating. Twenty degrees below zero is nothing uncommon up there.

Charles Hawkins, of Elizabethtown, has removed to New York.

The Raton Methodists will begin a series of revival meetings the first of the year, with the assistance of a Colorado evangelist.

Rev. I. A. Simms, of the Methodist church at Raton, died recently.

Correct Correspondence Paper.

The New Mexican is prepared to furnish initial and embossed correspondence paper in all the latest colors and designs. Prices are low; quality high. Nothing makes nicer holiday presents. Call to see samples and get prices.

Bankruptcy Law

War Revenue Law

Copies of the two laws, published in separate pamphlets, with marginal and foot notes and exceptionally complete index, for sale at The New Mexican. Price: Bankruptcy law, 50 cents; revenue law, 25 cents.

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SOCIETIES.

Montezuma Lodge No. 1. A. F. & A. M. Regular communication first Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. F. S. DAVIS, W. M. J. B. BRADY, Secretary.

Santa Fe Chapter No. 1. R. A. M. Regular convocation second Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. JAMES B. BRADY, H. P. ARTHUR SELIGMAN, Secretary.

Santa Fe Commandery No. 1. K. T. Regular convocation fourth Monday in each month at Masonic Hall at 7:30 p. m. J. B. BRADY, E. C. ADDISON WALKER, Recorder.

I. O. O. F.

PARADISE LODGE No. 2. I. O. O. F. meets every Thursday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. JAMES B. BRADY, S. G. H. W. STARKES, Recording Secretary.

CENTENNIAL ENCAMPMENT No. 3. I. O. O. F. Regular communication the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. THOS. A. GOODWIN, C. P. A. F. EASLEY, Scribe.

MYRTLE REBEKAH LODGE No. 8. I. O. O. F. Regular meeting first and third Tuesday of each month at Odd Fellows' hall. Visiting brothers and sisters welcome. HAZLE WAGNER, Secretary.

AZTLAN LODGE No. 3. I. O. O. F. meet every Friday evening in Odd Fellows' hall at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome. W. J. LAYTON, S. G. W. H. WOODWARD, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.

SANTA FE LODGE No. 2. K. O. F. P. Regular meeting every Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting brothers give a cordial welcome. J. L. ZIMMERMAN, Chancellor Commander. LEE MUEHLKEISEN, K. of R. and S.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

MAX. PROST, Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

ICHAS. A. SPIESS, District Attorney for the First Judicial District. Practices in all the courts of the Territory. Office—Griffin Block, Santa Fe, N. M.

GEO. W. KNAEBEL, Office in Griffin Block. Collections and searching titles a specialty.

EDWARD L. BARTLETT, Lawyer Santa Fe, New Mexico. Office in Catron Block.

CHAS. F. EASLEY, (Late Surveyor General.) Attorney at Law, Santa Fe, N. M. Land and mining business a specialty.

R. A. FISKE, Attorney and Counselor at Law, P. O. Box 27, Santa Fe, New Mexico. Practiced in Supreme and all District Courts of New Mexico.

T. F. CONWAY, W. A. HAWKINS, CONWAY & HAWKINS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Silver City, New Mexico. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care.

A. B. RENEHAN, Attorney at Law. Practices in all Territorial Courts. Commissioner Court of Claims. Collections and title searching. Rooms 2 and 3 Spiegelberg Block.

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S. E. LANKARD, Insurance Agent. Office: Griffin Building. Palace avenue. Carries the largest companies doing business in the territory of New Mexico, in both life, fire and accident insurance.

DENTISTS.

D. W. MANLEY, Dentist. Office, Southwest Corner of Plaza, over Fletcher's Drug Store.

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FOR SALE.—Appearance bonds, appeal bonds, official bonds, and bonds to keep the peace at the New Mexican Printing Company's office.

FOR SALE.—Justice of the peace blanks in English and Spanish at the New Mexican Printing Office.

FOR SALE.—Blank mortgages of all descriptions at the New Mexican Printing Office.

Notaries' Records.

The New Mexican Printing company has on sale blank records for the use of notaries public, with the chapter of the Compiled laws governing notaries, printed in the front. Will be delivered at any postoffice or express office on receipt of \$1.25.

RIO GRANDE & SANTA FE.

AND DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

The Scenic Route of the World. Time Table No. 40.

LAST BOUND	MILES	WEST BOUND
No. 426.		No. 425.
0:58 a. m. Lv. Santa Fe, Ar. Albuquerque.	6:25 p. m.	0:58 p. m. Lv. Albuquerque, Ar. Santa Fe.
1:10 p. m. Lv. Albuquerque, Ar. Bland.	8:25 p. m.	1:10 p. m. Lv. Bland, Ar. Albuquerque.
1:22 p. m. Lv. Bland, Ar. Las Alamos.	8:45 p. m.	1:22 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Bland.
1:34 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	9:05 p. m.	1:34 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
1:46 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	9:25 p. m.	1:46 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
1:58 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	9:45 p. m.	1:58 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
2:10 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	10:05 p. m.	2:10 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
2:22 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	10:25 p. m.	2:22 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
2:34 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	10:45 p. m.	2:34 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
2:46 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	11:05 p. m.	2:46 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.
2:58 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.	11:25 p. m.	2:58 p. m. Lv. Las Alamos, Ar. Las Alamos.

Connections with the main line and branches as follows: At Antonito for Durango, Silverton and all points in the San Juan country. At Alamosa for Jintown, Creede, Del Norte, Monte Vista and all points in the San Luis valley.

A Salids with main line for all points east and west, including Leadville. At Florence with P. & C. C. R. R. for the gold camps of Cripple Creek and Victor.

At Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver with all Missouri river lines for all points east. Through passengers from Santa Fe will have reserved berths in sleepers from Alamosa if desired.

For further information address the undersigned: T. J. HELM, General Agent, Santa Fe, N. M. S. K. HOOKER, G. P. A., Denver, Colo.

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Homeseeker's Excursions.

From all principal points in the east homeseekers tickets will be on sale at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip, to all points on the A. T. & S. F. Ry., Santa Fe Pacific and Southern Pacific R. R. Tickets will be on sale October 4 and 18, November 1, November 15, December 6, December 20. Good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within 21 days from date of sale. For particulars call on agents of the Santa Fe route. H. S. LUTZ, Agent, Santa Fe, N. M. W. J. BLACK, G. P. A., Topeka, Kas.

PECOS VALLEY & NORTHEASTERN RY.

Time card in effect October 30, 1898 (Central Time): Leave Pecos